Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/17: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600310663-1

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

COMPREH HAL

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO.

REPORT

COUNTRY Poland DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

SUBJECT

Economic - Heavy industry

HOW

DATE DIST. 2 Jun 1950

PUBLISHED Daily, weekly newspapers; monthly periodical

WHERE

PUBLISHED Stockholm; Olsztyn; Warsaw; Wroclaw

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE

PUBLISHED Jan - 24 Apr 1950

X NAVY

AIR

-FBI

STATE ARMY

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE Swedish; Polish

REPORT NO.

UMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT SO 31 AND 32. AS AMENDED. 1TS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OUTCOMES AND MANNES TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO N ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers and periodical as indicated.

GIGANT WORKS IS SITE OF NEW INDUSTRIAL CITY; POLAND TO GET SOVIET BUILDING MACHINERY

FIRST PLANNED CITY -- Svenska Dagbladet, No 109, 24 Apr 50

One of the major projects initiated by Poland in the first Three-Year Plan, begun in early 1947, was the establishment of the Gigant works, a huge collection of iron and steel mills. Most of the equipment for Gigant is to come from the USSR. Thus far, the most exact information on its location has come not from the Polish press, but from the Moscow newspaper Pravda.

Pravda's Warsaw correspondent wrote an inspired article on Gigant from the site of the new factory area, giving the location as 10 kilometers east of Krakow. A new industrial city with a population of no fewer than 100,000 inhabitants is rising there, the first completely planned city in socialist Poland. The city will resemble the new industrial cities in Western Siberia. Workers' colonies and communal stores are being erected alongside the factories.

Near-by Krakow has been a problem for the rulers of Communist Poland. There, old Polish traditions and bourgeois business initiative flourish, stores have been in the hands of the same families for hundreds of years, and hundreds of churches and chapels are filled every Sunday. This last bourgeois city in Poland will be the closest neighbor of the Communist model city, with its blast furnaces, rolling mills, and huge factories.

WILL MECHANIZE BUILDING OPERATIONS -- Wola Ludu, No 32, 1 Feb 50

Production in the building industry is expected to increase 143 percent and employment 50 percent during the 6-year period of the plan. To achieve these figures, labor productivity must increase 85 percent with increased mechanization of building operations.

> CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL DISTRIBUTION NSRB

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/17: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600310663-1

CONFIDENTIAL

CONF	IDENTI	AT.

50X1-HUM

Mechanization of earthwork, which formerly consumed much mannower, will release a great number of men. A 0.5-cubic-meter mechanical excavator replaces 70 or 80 workers, a bulldozer 80 workers, and a stone crusher of 10 cubic meter per hour capacity 70 workers.

A good index of the mechanization which is to take place in the building industry is the following plan for mechanization of various building operations in 1955: earthwork 40 percent, concrete preparation 85 percent, mortar preparation 70 percent, and painting 35 percent. This is lower than the mechanization in the USSR in 1950 (earthwork 60 percent, concrete r sparation 95 percent, mortar preparation 90 percent, painting 50 percent).

Although mechanization in Poland will not be achieved easily, it will be possible because of expanded domestic industry and imports. Imports include machines and equipment for prefabricated building parts, mechanical shovels, bulldozers, mixers, plaster machines, conveyors, cranes and other building equipment, and special equipment for scientific research institutions. The total value of Polish orders placed with the USSR equals that of orders placed with all other countries. The USSR supplies heavy equipment, especially shovels and bulldozers, light equipment such as plastering and painting machines, and some laboratory equipment.

DEVELOP NEW TYPE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE -- Przeglad Techniczny, No 1-2, Jan-Feb 50

Professor Engineer Kozak, Dean of the Faculty of Construction at the Engineering School in Poznan, has worked out a new method of reinforcing concrete. Instead of using a reinforcing iron grid, concrete is poured over thin steel wires that have been stretched. When the tension is released, the wires return to their natural size and compress the concrete.

The new building material has unlimited uses and is more economical in the consumption of both steel and cement than ordinary reinforced concrete.

PRODUCE DURALUMIN GEAR WHEELS -- Slowo Polskie, No 57, 26 Feb 50

Great difficulty has always been encountered in replacing the plywood gear wheels used in driving the looms at the State Cotton Mills in Mirsk. Recently, Leon Owczarek and Bogdan Getner, in charge of maintenance and repair of looms, constructed duralumin gear wheels which have proved twice as durable and cost 30 percent less than the wooden ones.

SETS UP METAL-CUTTING RECORD -- Wola Ludu, No 62, 3 Mar 50

Wladyslaw Zurawski of the Bydgoszcz Machine Shops has set a new record in metal cutting. He obtained the speed of 900.1 meters per minute in cutting construction steel on a lathe.

The prewar average of metal cutting outside the USSR was 90 meters per minute.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

COMFIDENTIAL